SOME

MEMOIRS

Of the moſt

Remarkable Paſſages

AND

TRANSACTIONS

On the Late Happy Revolution in 1688, Before and after, the Landing of the then Prince of *ORANGE*, afterwards our Moſt Glorious King *WILLIAM*, the Deliverer and Preſerver of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*. And from thence continued on with the greateſt Succeſs againſt the *French* King, by the good Conduct, Wiſe and Prudent Management of our Moſt Gracious Queen ANNE, whom God long Preſerve and Defend.

With ſome Advice to the Roman Catholicks of *Ireland*, annexed hereunto.

By way of Anſwer to a Pamphlet or Libel, Intituled, A Diary of ſeveral Reports, *as well True as Falſe, Dayly ſpread throughout the Nation, from* September *the* 24*th* 1688, *to the Coronation of King* William, April 11th 1689.

Written Pro bono Publico.

Printed in *Dublin, Ireland,* in 1709.

What follows was the Dedication to my Book.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

To His Excellency, THOMAS *Earl of* WHARTON, *Lord Lieutenant-General and General-Governour of* IRELAND; *And one of Her Majesties* Most Honourable Privy-Council.

I Presume herein more on Your own Innate Goodness, in laying this Small Treatise at your Feet, than upon any Worth, or Merit, by which it, or its Author, can lay Claim to Your Patronage; Yet, *My Lord,* It hath some small Challenge to Your Favour, Seeing You were one of the Greatest Patriots *England* had, even in the *Worst of Times.*

I can, and may, also say, with Modesty, That I scarce ever knew any Person that had a more Distinguishing Judgment, to render him Capable of

18.

Serving his *Country*, and *the Proteſtant Intereſt*; And that with more Willingneſs and Induſtry, than Your Lordſhip ever ſhewed on all Real and Emergent Occaſions.

'Twas Your Excellencies Early Appearance with the then *Prince of Orange*, at *Exeter*, in the Service of Your *Country*, Encourag'd all the Chief Gentlemen of the *Weſt of England*, to follow ſo Good an Example, in Reſcuing, at once, our Religion and Laws, from the Hands of Oppreſſion.

Your true Love and Zeal for the Preſervation of the Antient Laws, Liberties and Properties of Your Own Native Country, was both *Daring* and *Admirable*, tho' not driven by Violence, or Inordinate Heat, but Temper'd with the Calmeſt Judgment and Brighteſt Reaſon.

In all the late Storms of *Popery* and *Arbitrary Power*, You Remain'd Steady and Immoveable, not Wavering about with every Wind, nor Turning, like

Sick

Sick Perſons, from Side to Side, as ſeveral then did, but ſtanding always Firm like a *Rock*, and breaking the *Cloud* before it fell.

The Gilded Vanities of the Court, or Gawdy Titles, Honours, Intereſt, or Preferment, cou'd never Shake Your Fixed Reſolution, or Stagger Your Reaſon.

Whilſt others Prey'd on their Country, and Liv'd on its Spoils, You Spent Generouſly in its Real Service, and ſhew'd in Your Younger years (when my Lord your Father was Living, and you a Member of the *Honourable Houſe of Commons*) Early Proofs of Your Great Capacities, and of that Brave Spirit derived from ſo many Noble and Antient Anceſtors; So that your Lordſhip is a Living Monument of their Glory, and, with Your Own, ſhares Their Excellencies and Virtues, as well as Blood.

There are a great many who have a Sufficient Stock of Reaſon, yet are

either Blinded with Luere, or Overſway'd with a Supine Negligence of Buſineſs, ſo that it is always ſubſervient to the Sordidneſs of the one, or the Pleaſures of the other: But, *My Lord*, Your Reaſon has not only a Maſtery of all your Paſſions, but even of Your Fortune too: Neither are your Natural, or Acquir'd Endowments, Greater than your Diligence, Care, and Activity in all Affairs; You reſt not in a Bare Speculative Knowledge, but Act with Unwearied Bravery therein. You never Reſolve without Deliberation, ſo that your Acts are the Reſults of Reaſon, not of Will or Paſſion.

But, *My Lord*, I have detain'd You too long with what your very Enemies Confeſs and Allow; Therefore ſhall Abruptly leave off, with an humble Requeſt of Pardon for this Preſumption; and that Your *Country* may never want ſuch a *Patriot*; *The Proteſtant Religion Eſtabliſhed by Law*, ſuch an *Aſſertor*; Our Moſt Gracious QUEEN

ſuch

ſuch a *Miniſter*; *IRELAND* ſuch a *Governour*; And *Juſtice* ſuch a *Patron*; Is the Earneſt Prayer of,

My Lord,

BRITISH MUSEUM

Your Excellencies

Moſt Devoted,

Humble Servant,

Hugh Speke.

To

To the Reader.

I Am heartily ſorry, and greatly concerned, that ever I writ the foregoing Lines, ſeeing the ſaid Earl's Actions, Behaviour, and mean Way of Living, here in IRELAND, have been ſo Contrary to my Expectations, and ſo Reverſe to my DEDICATION, writ before he came into IRELAND: But I am not the firſt Perſon that hath been deceived in frail Man, who often alters and changes in the Courſe of his Life. But this Lord ought, and I thought ſhould have conſidered, far better than he did, Whom he Repreſented here as Governour: Which Lines I have now Inſerted as an Expiation or Atonement for my foregoing DEDICATION.

Printed in *Dublin*,
Jan. 1710.

Hugh Speke.

HAving four Hundred of my aforesaid Books ſtill in my Printer's Cuſtody, have not thought it improper to add theſe following Lines, and to Annex them thereunto, till I Publiſh a farther Addition to them.

I Printed a Paper in *March*, 1698. with my Name to it; Termed, *Some Obſervations and Conſiderations concerning the Lords of the Admiralty and Commiſſioners of the Navy.*

Which ſaid Paper of mine, cauſed the Houſe of Commons of *England* then, to come to three ſeveral Reſolutions that Day, againſt the Earl of *Orford*, formerly Admiral *Ruſſel*,

And, the very next Day after, the ſaid Earl was impeach'd in Parliament by means of my Printed Paper.

And ſoon after the ſaid Earl and ſeveral others of the ſame Fraternity, that were, before the *Revolution*, but in a mean Degree of Fortune, and were by Intereſt and Favour, preferr'd to the greateſt Offices and Places of Profit, and Truſt, were then removed from their ſeveral Poſts.

And I alſo Printed the Letter I wrote to the ſaid Earl of *Orford*, which Letter I de-

livered out with my own hand, along with the ſaid Paper, to all the Lords and Commons of *England*; which Letter was Printed thus.

A LETTER Writ and ſent to the Earl of *Orford*, formerly Admiral *Ruſſel*, *viz.*

My Lord,

I *Offered your Lordſhip a Civility and Kindneſs, but ſeeing your Lordſhip did not think or apprehend it ſo, I will let your Lordſhip know, that I will not be ſlighted, undervalued, delayed, or tricked by any Man or Peer whatever; becauſe I know my ſelf to be as well deſcended as any Man; and as for Wit, Senſe, Reaſon, Judgment, Courage or Underſtanding, I ſhall not deſire to rob your Lordſhip of any; and as for my part I never valued any Man the more for his Riches or Greatneſs, if his Parts, Behaviour and Carriage, be not ſuitable and anſwerable to them.*

And ſo in haſte I am,

March 1ſt. 1698.

Hugh Speke.

After,

After which Paper in Print, ſo Termed, *Some Obſervations and Conſiderations concerning the Lords of the Admiralty and Commiſſioners of the Navy*; being delivered out by me to all the Peers and Commons of *England* of both Houſes, together with the aforeſaid Printed Letter; did then ſo highly Incenſe all the ſaid Earl's Friends and Party againſt me, that they then ever after uſed all their Endeavours, Means and Intereſt, with the late King *William*, that I might not obtain any real and ſuitable Compenſation, and that he might not ſhew me that Favour and Countenance he always before did, and farther greatly intended to do for me, according to his many former Promiſes and Aſſurances made me. And the very ſame Party at Court, which were in the late Miniſtry, have ever ſince been my Enemies to the higheſt Degree, and therefore it was in vain for me to expect any due Conſideration or ſuitable Compenſation from Her Majeſty on my foregoing CASE, till thoſe Greedy and Avaricious Perſons were removed, and Perſons of Virtue, Integrity, Honour and Juſtice, as well as Men of Senſe and Parts, preferred and placed in their ſeveral Stations and Poſts.

And now I ſhall ſuddenly publiſh a farther Addition to this Treatiſe, concerning the late *Revolution* in 1688, and I will then give the Impartial Reader leave to Judge, whether ſuch Perſons as were ſo highly promoted, and honoured alſo with great Titles from the late King *William*, even from a low Degree of Fortune, and ſome of them alſo of Birth, acted the fair and juſt Part, by uſing their Endeavours to Oppreſs a Gentleman, by their Power and Intereſt then with King *William*, and by preventing him from obtaining a due and ſuitable Compenſation for his Sufferings and Services, as before therein is ſet forth; and eſpecially ſuch a Gentleman, as can, and will make it plainly appear to the World, did far greater Services, on, before, and ſince the late *Revolution*, than all thoſe Perſons together, ſo highly Promoted, and ſo greatly Preferred, can in the leaſt pretend to ſay. But I know it is oftentimes found, *that the Race is not always given to the Swift, nor the Battel to the Strong*. But becauſe I laid Matters of Fact ſo plainly before the Honourable Houſe of Commons, and thereby made thoſe Perſons uneaſy in their ſeveral Stations and Poſts, they thought it both neceſſary and requiſite, for their own Safety and Security; that I ſhould be Oppreſſed

and

and Ruined, as far as it lay in their Power so to do. The *Particulars* whereof, I shall now suddenly set forth in Print more at large.

And now I shall only Add these following Words;

THat Her Majesty may have a perfect Continuance of Health, and may Enjoy a long and prosperous Life, with all Ease, Quiet and Satisfaction imaginable, and that she may have a due and true Idea of the real Worth and Merit of all her present Ministry, for the Good, Welfare *and* Prosperity *of all Her Good and Loyal Subjects. Is the most sincere and hearty Prayer of*

Her MAJESTY's

most Dutiful and Loyal

Subject and Servant,

Hugh Speke.

To

BRITISH MUSEUM

The CASE of HUGH SPEKE, Esq; *and Family*, viz.

Imprimis. THAT the said HUGH SPEKE was taken up on a Letter that was written to Sir *Robert Atkins*, late Ld. Ch. Baron of the *Exchequer*, concerning the Death of the then Earl of *Essex*, and was kept 18 Weeks in the Custody of a Messenger, with a continual Guard of Two Soldiers upon him Day and Night; That in *Michaelmas* Term following, he gave Bail for his Appearance at the Court of *Queens Bench*.

That in the space of four or five Days after he had given Bail, as aforesaid, he was Arrested in his Bar-Gown at *Westminster-Hall-Gate*, in an Action of *Scandalum Magnatum* for 100000 *l.* at the Suit of the then *James* Duke of *York*, and so carried from

thence to the *Gate-House* in *Westminster*; the Defence of which Malicious Action cost him above 1000 *l.* and after he had used all the Means he could to bring it to a Tryal, been at great Charges in bringing his Witnesses out of several Counties, and been at all the Expences that possibly he could be put unto; then they durst not Try the Cause, but the very Night before the Cause should have been Try'd, they countermanded the Tryal thereof.

That on the aforesaid Letter, written to Sir *Robert Atkins*, touching the Death of the then Earl of *Essex*, he was Try'd before the Late Lord Chief Justice *Jefferies*, and Fin'd 1000 *l.* and to find Sureties for his Good Behaviour; on which account he lay Prisoner above Four Years, before any Terms could be obtained for Payment thereof, otherwise, than as hereafter mentioned.

That *Charles Speke*, his younger Brother, had an Office and Chambers in *Lincolns-Inn*, which cost much above 2000 *l.* and was *Philizur* for the Counties of *Devon*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Bristol* and *Poole*, which is an Office in the Law for Term of Life; who was taken up on pretence of Assisting the Duke of *Monmouth*, and immediately after his Seizure, the then Lord *Jefferies* begg'd a Grant of the said Office of King

James,

James, and under Colour of the Buſineſs in the *Weſt*, to make ſure of the ſaid Office, the ſaid *Jefferies* Try'd, Condemn'd, and had him Executed, on whoſe Attainder his ſaid Office and Chambers became forfeited; but in the beginning of King *William's* Reign his ſaid Attainder was Revers'd, before the then Lord Chief Juſtice *Holt*; whereupon the ſaid *Charles* his Innocency clearly appear'd; yet no Reſtitution was ever made of the ſaid Office or Chambers, tho' of the Value aforeſaid.

That *George Speke*, his Father, was Try'd at *Wells*, Sumiher-Aſſizes, (in 1686.) before Baron *Jenner* for a Riot, on pretence of Reſcuing Sir *John Trenchard*, his Son-in-Law, from a Meſſenger that came to his Houſe at Midnight to apprehend his ſaid Son-in-Law, on a Warrant from the then Secretary of State; neither was the ſaid *George* Fin'd in *Court* after his ſaid Tayal, but the ſame was reſpited, the better to Effect a Deſign againſt him, until *Michaelmas* Term following, and then the Lord Chief Juſtice *Wright* Fin'd him 2000 Marks, and alſo to find Sureties for his good Behaviour.

That the Fines of the ſaid *George* and *Hugh Speke*, were both but 2327 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yet he was forced to Depoſit into King *James*'s Exchequer the Sum of 5000 *l.* which is 2672 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* more

than the Fines amounted to, and which was unjuſtly Extorted, notwithſtanding he had ſuffer'd the Pains of above Four Years Impriſonment; and not only loſt all his Practice in the Law, as Barriſter, but his Eſtate, Subſtance, and all other his Affairs were quite run to Ruin and Deſtruction.

That the ſaid 5000 *l.* ſo paid into the aforeſaid Exchequer, was appropriated, by King *James* himſelf, to be laid out on the Fortifications of *Portſmouth*, and that the ſame was immediately laid out thereon; and that her preſent Majeſty now fully enjoys, and hath the ſame Benefit and Advantage thereof, in every Reſpect, as King *James* or King *William* had.

That the ſaid Fines were not only Exceſſive, and againſt Law, but were impos'd to cover a further Deſign, which afterwards perfectly appear'd; for the ſaid *Hugh Speke* having given notice to pay the ſame, ſuch Demands were made of Recognizances, with very extraordinary Sureties, of the Penalty of 10000 *l.* for his Behaviour, during Life, and for the like in 20000 *l.* for his Father. And notwithſtanding they could have ſatisfy'd the ſame, yet at that time of Day, they could not tell how ſmall a Matter might be look'd upon as a Breach of Behaviour; ſo he rather choſe to lie in Priſon than to endanger his Friends under ſuch

ſuch great Penalties. But did at laſt comply with King *James*'s moſt Extravagant Demands, of having Five Thouſand Pounds for his Pardon, rather than give the ſaid Securities demanded; and eſpecially ſeeing King *James* did at the ſame time promiſe to repay the ſaid Five Thouſand Pounds, with all the Charge and Expences thereof, in Two Years Time, if he found my Self, and Family, did not do any thing to diſſerve his Intereſt, as he was pleaſed to expreſs himſelf; And in the mean Time, the ſaid Five Thouſand Pounds was appropriated to the aforeſaid Publick uſe, and was ſo laid out thereon.

That the ſaid *Hugh Speke* having petition'd her Majeſty, on this his Caſe, She refer'd the ſame to the Lord *Godolphin*, then Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, who made Her Majeſty the following Report thereon;

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

IN Obedience to Your Majeſty's Commands, ſignifyed to me by Sir Charles Hedges, *Knight, One of Your Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, upon the Annex'd Petition of* Hugh Speke; *I have conſider'd the ſaid Petition; and for the better informing of my ſelf of the Petitioner's Caſe, have refer'd the ſame to* William Borret *Eſq; Sollicitor for the Affairs of the Treaſury, who having Examin'd the Petitioner's ſeveral Allegations, hath made his Report to me thereupon, by which I find the Matters of Fact, contain'd in the Petitioner's Caſe, are True, and that he hath been a Great Sufferer; and that there was Five Thouſand Pounds paid into the Exchequer of Your Majeſty's Late Royal Father, for his, and others Pardons, tho' the Two FINES of the PETITIONER, and his Father, were both but Two Thouſand Three Hundred Twenty Seven Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight Pence; And that there was not any Proſecution againſt either of the other Three Perſons* (viz.) Mary Speke, John Speke *and* Mary Jennings, *included in the ſaid Pardon; ſo that it appears to me, by Mr.* Borret's *Report, that there was paid the Sum of Two Thouſand, Six Hundred, Seventy Two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence, more than both their ſaid Two*

Fines

Fines amounted to; And I am of Opinion the Petitioner is become a Real Object of Compassion.

Humbly Submitting the same to Your Majesty's Great Wisdom.

Dated at the Treasury-Chamber *the 26th of May,* 1703.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

Godolphin.

Which Report was Read to Her Majesty at Windsor, *by Sir* Charles Hedges, *at a Cabinet Council held there, on* Sunday *the 6th Day of* June, 1703.

The

The Abſtract.

May the 22 *d.* 1688.

	l.
THen paid into the Treaſury of Her Majeſty's Late Royal Father, the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds.	5000.
Which ſaid Sum of Money was Applied and Laid out on the Publick Service of her Majeſty's Kingdom, the Effects and Benefit whereof, her Majeſty now enjoys as much, in every Reſpect, as either King *James*, or King *William* did.	
From *May* the 22 *d.* 1688, to the 22 *d.* of *May* 1713, is 25 Years; which at 6 *l. per Cent.* is 300 *l. per Ann.* So that the very Intereſt thereof for the 25 Years comes to	7500.
The Principal and Intereſt thereof at 6 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* comes to, on the 22 *d.* Day of *May*, 1713, the Sum of Twelve Thouſand and Five Hundred Pounds.	12500

The Incident Charges of Obtaining and Paſſing the Pardon, and Entring Satisfaction on Record, as to my Father's, and my Fine, came to no ſmall Sum, in thoſe very Extraordinary Times: Beſides the ſaid Five Thouſand Pounds paid, as herein before ſet forth.